STEUBENVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 7, 1855.

THE TRUE AMERICAN. The Tame AMERICAN is published every Wednesday, in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, and edited by Z. RAGAN, on the following

One year, invariably in advance, \$2.00 TERMS OF ADVERTISING. One square 13 lines or less, 3 weeks or less \$1,00 Every subsequent insertion, One square three mouths' One square six months, One square one year One fourth column per year One third column per year One half column per year, One column per year,

Professional and business cards per year, 5.00 When there is no contract maden and the num ber of insertions is not marked on the cards o advertisements at the time they are handed in for publication, they will be con inued in until they are ordered out, and charged by the square,

THE AMERICAN PARTY OF OHIO.

At the Annual Session of the State Council. held in Cleveland, June 5th, 1855, the follow ing Platform of Principles as expressive of the sentiment of the Order in this State, was adopted and ordered to be published to the world over the signatures of its officers :

We proclaim to the world the following PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN PARTY OF OHIO.

I. The unlimited freedom of Religion disconnected with politics-hostility to ecclesiastical influences upon the affairs of government -equality of rights o all naturalized Emigrants who are thoroughly Americanized, and owe no temporal allegiance, by reason of their religion higher than that to the Constitution II. No interference with the rights of citizenship aleady acquired by Foreigners, and the protection of law to all who honestly emi

grate from love of liberty; but the exclusion of foreign paupers and felous, and a refusal to extend the right of suffrage to all who comhereafter until they shall have resided 21 years naturalization Laws.

III. Opposition to all political organizations "exclusively of Foreigners, and to Foreign Military Companies, and to all attempts to exclude the Bible from Schools supported by the government.

IV. Slavery is local-not national :- we on pose its extension in any of our territories, and the increase of its political power by the admission into the Union of any Slave State or otherwise; and we demand of the General Government an immediate redress of the great wrongs which have been inflicted upon the cause of Freedom and the American character by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the introduction of Slavery into Kansas in vio lation of law, by the force of arms, and the destruction of the elective franchise.

V. In humble imitation of the wisdom of Washington, we oppose all intervention in the affairs of Foreign States; vet on all proper ocfrom any people aspiring to be free.

VI. We support American Industry and genius against the adverse policy of Foreign nations and facilities to internal and external commerce by the improvement of rivers and harbors and the construction of national roads uniting the various sections of the Union-VII. The Union of these States should be made perpetual by a faithful allegiance to the

VIII. In State policy we zealously advocate Retrenchment and Reform-a modification of a liberal system of Public Schools. THOS. SPOONER, President,

JOHN E. REES, Secretary. PRESIDENTIAL.

of the respective political parties in the letin boldly and truly says: of certainty on the subject.

unit, while the fact is notorious that it is the authors of the bill had exclusively in divided into almost as many different fac- view-the organization of Kansasasa slave tions as there are States in the Union. State. Messrs. Atchison, Stringfellow on a platform similar in all of its odious time of retribution is soon to follow:"

off, and the Republican party follow, their candidate will be repudiated by every northern, as well as southern State in the Union. There are two dangerous extremes connected with this question. That which is called "National Democracy" on the one side, with all the elements of political despotism. and on the other, Garrisonian disorganization, anarchy, and destruction. With the light which the discussion of the Slavery question has reflected into the minds of the American people within the last few years, no man can be elected President of this nation who stands committed to either of these extremes. Where then shall we find the dominant party in '56! We answer in that organization which restricts Slavery to its present limits, but which concedes to the South its constitutional rights. The American organization, as it stands in all the northern States, possesses every element egsential to a free government, alike removed from the Garrisonism of the Worth, and the fire-eaters of the South. That this party has the favorable consideration of a large majority of the American people there can be no doubt. It is not claimed to be perfect in every respect. Some wise changes have been made in the ritual of the Order, and some judicious modifications in its policy, but the great principle that this country shall be governed by men who hold no secret allegiance to an ecclesiastical despot, who are strictly anti-slavery in principle, and who are thoroughly "Amerof the American people for the highest office in their gift, in whom these principles do not centre. Let a Pro-Slavery, Anti-American candidate try it, and the sequel been kept by one George Brown. will prove our prediction true to the letter.

So soon as we decide upon our preference we will forthwith announce the name of our candidate. There is one point which erson County, either of whom would make now I don't!"

a much more efficient President than the present incumbent of the White House. Concord, New Hampshire, has no better right to furnish a President for the nation than has Steubenville, Ohio, especially when the latter can present much better

FROM AND ABOUT KANSAS. The following is taken from the Christian Ashtabula Chronicle, one of our most valuable exchan- Athens

ges, published in Philadelphia: "The Massachuseits Emigrant Aid Society has issued an address to the citizens Butler of Missouri, in reply to the address of the Carroll Lexington pro-slavery convention. It is a Champaign 1853 Clark 1866 concise statement of the objects and opera- Clermont tions of that society, and must go far to Clinton disabuse the intelligent portion of the Mis- Columbiana 3118 sourians of the prejudices so industriously fomented against the emigrant movement. The St. Louis democrat publishes the ad- Darke dress in full and introduces it with a liberal Defiance notice. The Lawrence Herald of Freedom, September 29th, states that emigrants were Fairfield beginning to arrive from the east in large Fayette numbers, many coming overland through Franklin Iowa. Every new arrival swells the bost Fulton of freemen. The Squatter Sovereign, Pierce Geauga and Atchison organ, states that there have Green been large accessions lately to the slave Guernsey population of the territory-but the free Hamilton state papers on the contrary insist that Hardin slaveholders are leaving the territory with their slaves, being satisfied from the state Henry of public opinion that it cannot become a Highland slave State. With both parties "the wish Hocking is father to the thought," but the struggle Huron is only just commencing. A considerable Jackson number of emigrants have just started from Jefferson Staunton, Va., for Kansas, many of them men of large capital.

The Kansas Freeman-a new and spirit- Licking ed free state paper, at Topeke-mentions a Logan in the United States and complied with the rich deposit of lead ore a short distance Lorain from that place, and says that gold is also known to exist in considerable quantities in Mahoning some parts of the territory. A settlement Marion of Pennsylvanians, called Washington, is Medina growing up rapidly, having the advantage of several men of capital. In a recent let- Miami ter from Lawrence, Dr. Webb writes:

"The Rev. Mr. Nute is actively and carnestly engaged here both in his clerical capacity and as a private citizen. He holds Muskingum 2551 religious services every Sabbath, towards Noble evening, in the open air, on Mount Oread, Ottawa to an audience of from 100 to 200 individ- Paulding nals. He is an energetic, interesting speaker, and his discourses, which are extempo- Pike raneous, meet with much favor. Move- Portage ments are now making to organize a society Preble and to raise funds for the erection of a church building for him.'

Samuel J. Snyder, from Dover, Ohio, Sandusky was recently tarred and feathered and rode Sciota on a rail, in Kansus for speaking against Seneca, slavery. The Topeka Freeman speaks of Shelby, the visit of Rev. C. Clark to that place and Stark, sent opressive system of Taxation and of his return to the East for his family. Summit, This we suppose to be the same clergyman who was murderously assaulted while going down the Missouri river, and of whose fate the most painful apprehensions are felt. Vinton We notice in several of our exchanges Alluding to the lawless violence and blood- Warren the agitation of the question, 'who are the shed fomented in Kansas by the agents of Wash. most likely to be the successful aspirants the Administration, the New Orleans Bul- Wayne

contest for nomination for the Presidency "The enormous outrages that have been Wood entirely out of place, but to us it is all a or eight months, are a disgrace to the counmatter of mere conjecture. In the present try and the age in which we live. Furunsettled state of every political party in thermore, the excesses which have been the nation, it is beyond the wisdom of the committed there, in violation of law, order federal government, will most assuredly be The Democratic party claims to be a the means of defeating the object which

speech, persists that his report was correct; Whitfield, pro-slavery candidate for Congress, voting for him, and in every way

The free state men had made arrangements to ascertain the number of illegal votes

It is said of the Mayor of Lowell, that when asked how he stood in regard to political matters, he stopped, hesitated, VOTE OF OHIO IN 1855 Governor. Lt. Gov.

Temperance Lecture. Mr. John B. Gough delivered a lecture wisest politician to speak with any degree and decency, with the passive sanction of on Saurday evening, the 20th inst., at the Academy of Music, corner of Irving place and Fourteenth street. In spite of the weather-rain falling in torrents-the house was most respectfully filled, about Will these factions be able to coalece in a and the Missouri borderers generally, have one thousand five hundred persons being national convention? If so, it must be up- gone a little too far in their foray, and a present. On the stage we noticed the Rev. Dr. Burchard, the Rev. Dr. Marsh, features to the platform of '52. Should Gov. Shannon's denial of his pre-slavery Mr. Warren, Secretary of the Temperthis be the case, is there a State north of speech, at Westport, Mo., was evidently ence alliance. The Rev. Dr. Tyng pre-Mason and Dixon's line which will endorse got up for effect upon the Ohio election. sided. Mr. J. B. Gough has just rea candidate standing upon such a platform! The reporter of the Missouri Democrat. turned from a tour through Europe; he Every man of intelligence must answer, who gave the follest sketch of Shannon's looks uncommonly well, and delivered an he read it in manuscript to several of the most ultra pro-slavery, citizens of Westport, effective style the various scenes of in. who all pronounced it correct, and he has temperance he has met with; the recital now started on his return to Westport, of many of which drew tears from the with the determination to sustain his first male as well as female portion of his listaccount with documentary proof. The mat- eners. He said he waged war with sociter is only of consequence as affecting al drinking-that it was the root of the Shannon's veracity. That he has commit- evil-do away with liquor in your house ted himself fully to the pro-slavery party and you strike at the root. He so waged by speaking on the stump in behalf of a war against custom, that kept up the system. He had met with many men who would take the pledge, if they could openly fraternizing with the pro-slavery be allowed to take drinks when they tho't At the Missouri election of delegates to they needed it. This would not do; one Congress on the 2d, the Missourians did would need it to keep the cold out-anoththeir voting at Wyandott, Atchison and er for the headache-a third to give an Doniphan, places easily accessible from appetite. Total abstinence and nothing Missouri and near each other. They made else must be the order of the day. Some up for deficiency in numbers by voting as of the clergy had told him it ought to be many times as they chose, and several par- left to the grace of God and not human ties visited half a dozen voting places and agency to reform drunkards-grace of exercised squatter sovereignty at each. God the man. Why, he said, Scotland the most religious country in the world, cast, with the intention of laying a certified statement of the facts before Congress, full of drunkards. The lecturer spoke Governor Reeder was speaking through of his reception in England, with which the territory with good effect. At Leven- he was well pleased. They told him in worth, formerly the most pro-slavery local- Exeter hall that he was thin on water ty in the territory, he spoke several times drinking. He answered it, not from his by invitation of the people, and many prom- water drinking, but from his arduous duinent men, previously hostile to him, pledg- ties in the Temperance cause; for twelve years he has made three hundred speeches the Lord's vineyard with the energy of The oldest hotel in Connecticut, annually, besides attending committees, spirit which shall tend to the salvation of tal, which is to be erected near London, icanized," are cardinal principles of the and perhaps in the United States, is the visiting drunkards, and answering his the unconverted. What a duty is before to commemorate the noble heroism of ding, with its contents, was destroyed. Order, and no man can receive the suffrages Eagle Hotel at New Haven. It was correspondence, which amounted List the Christian farmer in view of his knowl this self-sacrificing woman. built long before the Revolution, and, till year to nearly four thousand letters. He the rupture of the mother country; had has avoided all stimulants, almost abol- Silently he is taught lessons of eternity that there have been confined in the jail ishing tea and coffee, drank nothing but by the finger of God moving in the bopure water, yet he would walk ten miles som of nature, and hence he is imperawith any one on Monday morning, and tively called upon to be diligent in the two boys aged about thirteen years. Last

An oak is not felled with one blow. fat,

Goodness." The different seasons have again per-

formed their appropriate course, while

nature, in unison, has combined to fulfill

the appointed commands of the Creator. The farmer has been exceedingly blessed Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, late American Minwith the abundance of the earth during ister at Constantinople, who has just pubthe past year, and with a grateful heart lished the following letter: for the exuberance of his crops he may now exclaim, "Thou crownest the year 1860 with thy goodness." How beautiful it is attend the Anniversary of the American to observe the varied seasons as they pass Board, at Utica, this year, but business 921 before us, and how strikingly apparent to engagements put it out of my power to be the mind of the Christian husbandman is the wisdom and goodness of God as is 2168 manifested in all his wondrous works. Time and again, perhaps until the autumn 3106 of his life, he has been permitted to no- yet I should have taken especial pleasure 1611 tice the changes incident to the operations of nature, that he may be impressed with 1154 the perishable condition of every thing 2669 connected with this transitory world. Bleak Winter embraces the earth with 480 cold and relentless grasp, and maintains 893 his supremacy for a length of time with a rigidity sufficient to absorb the vitality 1413 of nature, and hush into stillness the 2226 6538 10,201 13,218 breathings of her genial spirit. The trees make bare their branches in token of sub-1220 mission to his irrevocable will, the chrys-518 Ial brooks become paralysed at his touch, 1115 and the joyful melody of their gentle 1684 murmurings is silenced when he passes by, while nature ceases to put forth its 1543 wonted energies, withers and dies. And 1914 yet, with a kindness worthy of a more merciful Ruler, he spreads over all a soft 2544 white mantle, elaborately wrought by his 800 own command, that he may hide from view the effects of his ruthless hand, and, 420 in a measure, moderate the rigor of his 1503 visitation. But, nevertheless, with tem-1507 pestuous winds, and howling blasts, he 1056 continues to expend his fury upon the anconscious and death-stricken earth, and 1883 thus vainly endeavors to resuscitate the 3406 sad work of his inexorable hands. For a great and strong wind may be abroad. 2287 but the Lord is not in the wind; an earthquake may shake the nations, but the Lord is not in the earthquake; after the 1465 earthquake, may come the fire, but the 1633 Lord is not in the fire. He is in the still small voice. Hence it is, Divine wisdom I053 has ordained that wild and genial Spring slightest doubt that the keen-sighted Lay-858 shall breathe into the bosom of nature her awakening influence in due season, 1382 1504 and with carols of song from the feather-1042 1050 447 1484 1068 ed warblers, shall usher in her beneficent 15 2340 1961 Creator's inscrutible will. The trees clothe themselves in living green at the Asia and Europe since 1853. 2242 1215 158 2389 1224 sound of her voice, and the earth bedecks 3140 1475 herself in her most gorgeous apparel at 2577 2150 her bidding, while the husbandman is again armed to tread out the glimmering 725 beguiled once more to perform his accus- spark of civil and religious freedom in the 366 tomed duties by the blandness of her Oriental world. The friends of human 2306 1461 360 2678 1481 her smiles. Oh, happy is the man who progress in Asia, meet their most formi-2212 1662 112 2326 1683 can appreciate the goodness of the Al- dable obstacle in the relentless hostility 2421 2561 21 2439 2581 mighty in all these things, and can per- of the great conservative power of Euceive with an unscentical eye, the bene. rope. Surely none can fail to acknowledge the counsels will be overruled for good, and existence of a Supreme Being, if they will attentively mark the harmony connected with the almost imperceptible introduction of one season to another. Let us notice, for a moment, the gradual ces, going forth as the helpers and succestransit from Spring to Summer, from the sors of their fathers, will achieve results soothing balmy air to the sultry enervating heat, from the growing wheat and complished by any of the organized charsprouting corn, to the golden harvest and maturing grain, that we may feel how insignificant and unworthy we are to be the recipients of the bourdless favors so lavishly bestowed upon ts. And, moreover, with what merciful kindness have we been preserved from the overpowering heat of the solar sun during Summer's ardent reign, and how has the protecting arm of the Almighty been extended over us, while "the voice of thy thunder was in the heavens," and "the lightnings lighted the earth." Consider the forbearance which he has exercised towards us,

when we shall be unable to warn the unbeliever of his inevitable end. And now the sober season of Autumn, in contemplative mood, unfolds his rich treasures, and pours them into the lap of the husbandman, at the same time "the pastures are clothed with flocks; the vallies are covered over with corn; and "the little hills rejoice on every side." This is the terminating period to which so order, in his infinite wisdom, to shorten the abundance of his hand, and thereby bring distress upon the nations of the earth. But his goodness has been manifest throughout the length and breadth of this favored land, and thankful hearts should join to sound his praise forevermore. How diligent then should we be tomn of our lives; that we may work in edge of the mysterious workings of nature, in connection with his avocation! then go through a day's work. The lecture lasted about two hours, and was righteous tend to life." "The soul of stealing butter-nuts. This must have

and we shall feel the force of the obliga-

tions incumbent upon us to prepare the

way of the Bord, for the time hasteneth

Thou Crownest the Year with thy Effect of the European War on Evangelical Christianity.

We are glad to find so powerful a supporter of what we conceive to be the just view of the present European War as the BURLINGTON, VT., Sept. 8, 1855.

DEAR SIR :- I had hoped to be able to present on that occasion.

Although I could have added nothing to the facts, of which the Board, and the religious public are already possessed, in bearing testimony, as an eye witness, to the value and importance of the Missionary efforts in the East, and the eminent piety, zeal, learning and ability of the immediate agents of the Board in that

The success of these efforts, to carry back to their original source the light of Christianity and civilization, is not to b measured by the results apparent to dis tant observers; and however familiar A merican Christians may be with the statistical data of missionary movements in the Turkish Empire, the vast significance of these facts can only be appreciated by a personal acquaintance with the field of

The action of the Missionaries has, believe thus far, not been impeded by the events of the war. If that action were now to be suspended, as it infalliably would be by a Muscovite triumph in the present great struggle, still the seed already sown, could not fail to yield a harvest that would amply repay the sacrifices it has cost to American liberality and American devotion. If on the other hand the Turkish Government shall be left free to protect these efforts against the oper rancor and the secret intrigues of Greco-Slavic bigotry, there can be no doubt that they will prove the most efficient means of that regeneration of the East, which the barbarous element in the European political system is now exerting its utmost energies to smother. I have not the ard is right in assigning to this manifes tation of the tendencies of American institutions in the East a prominent place among the occasions of the political and military movements which have shaken

The iron heel that crushed the rising

We have no right to doubt that these we may well hope that the second generation of our American heralds of Christian truth and Anglo-Saxton civilization, who are now under such favorable auspimore valuable than have as yet been acities of modern times.

I am sir, truly yours, GEO. P. MARSH. REV. DR. POMROY.

Miss Nightingale.

The following is an extract from a private letter dated, English Hospital, Scu-

"Altogether this is unquestionably the largest hospital in the world, and in some respects an excellent school for a young physician, yet I am on the whole some what disappointed. Every one in authority has, it is true, been kind and attentive, but there are more patients suffering from fever, cholera and dysentery, than from wounds, so that there is not the opportunity for surgical practice that I had expected.

The most interesting person here, without doubt, is Miss Nightingale, with whom I have had the good fortune to have several interviews. My first visit was for the purpose of presenting to her a gift from a lady in Philadelphia. She was in a great store-room of this mammoth establishment, dispensing good and the farmer has been looking with an anx- useful things to numerous applicants. I ious eye, fearing that Providence might found her a tall, slender woman, looking younger than her real age, which is about thirty-three, with light hair, blue eyes, and a very pretty mouth. Ordinarily her expression of countenance is almost melancholy, but when she speaks her face lights up, and she becomes very animated and attractive. She is the theme of every one's admiration and praise, both in works of grace, that we may witness in the hospital and in camp, and every the ingathering of many souls in the autribution toward the Nightingale Hospi-

The Rutland, Va., Herald, states at that place, the last four or five months, our candidate. There is one point which took out his watch, and looking at it rewe have already settled in our mind, viz:
we have already settled in our mind, viz:
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we have already settled in our mind, viz:
been the place where the deacon killed but the soul of the diligent shall be made
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Telegraphic.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- The Star of the West, from San Juan, reached her wharf on Saturday evening. She brings 300 passengers, \$27,265 in gold, and dates from San Francisco to the 5th ult., received before by the George Law.

The Star of the West connected with The Uncle Sam. Her passengers were detained nine days on the Isthmus, in consequence of the existing political trou-

Don Finta Majore, late Secretary of State, who had been detected in his correspondence with the enemy out-side of the city, was shot at Grenada, on the

Col. Walker, with a small party California reinforcements, embarked Oc tober 12th, at Virgin Bay, and before daylight the next morning, landed within four miles of Grenada. After a rapid advance, the little party reached the city, and man ned the Plaza, without encountering any ensued, resulting in a loss to the enemy of 15 killed and several wounded; and General Walker took possession of the capital of Nicaragua.

The Fort was captured on the 19th, by detachment of Americans.

Col. Fry and Parker H. French, wit 60 men embarked on board the steamer, with the intention of capturing San Caros. The occupants of the Port, however, fired upon them, and the expedition vas abandoned.

Order having been restored, the citizens of Grenada held a public meeting. and tendered to Gov. Walker, the Presi dency of the Republic, which honor he declined in favor of General Carral.

Col. Wheeler, United States Minister o Central America, proceeded to Rivas, with a proposition of peace. He ther then learned, that Gen. Carral was absent, but was prevented by the Governor from returning, and was detained two days. He was not released, until the town was threatened with an attack.

This breach of faith, on the part of Carral's forces, led to a spicy correspondence, which ended in the surrender of Carral, on the 22d. A treaty of peace

outward bound passengers, brought by the Star of the West, was fired upon from fled before us, leaving us in possession of the Fort. A 32 pound shot struck the the position which it was our of boat, killing a ledy and child, and serious- determination to gain, ly injuring the machinery.

Twenty-five passengers fled into the woods, when the attack was made, and had not been heard of when the steamer My men formed in a strong position be-

upon the returning government forces. Dubois, Susquehanna; H. S. Bonaparis of one hundred wounded. of Iowa; Wm: Howard of Lexington, who were engaged in the battle, and from

Among the wounded, were Michael Foncanan, Toffin, Ohio; C. Cornelius Cross, Boonville Mo.; and G. Kendrick, was about dark, we, supposing that they Cincinnati, Ohio,

Items fr m New York. New York, Oct. 31 .- The steamer

200 passengers and \$626,000 in specie. A procession of young Americans who it, and now occupy a position opposite had been holding a political mass meeting | Eagle Pass, on the west bank of the Rio in the Bowery last evening while on its Grande. way home, was attacked by a party of Irishmen and broken up. The assailants were armed with pistols, knives, stones, clubs, etc., and several were injured .-The American banners were seized and

The Sidney, Australia, papers, contain | lbs. gross. an account of a piracy and murder said to have been committed on board of the whaling ship John of New Bedford, in which the captain two mates and several seamen were murdered by some native sailors and the ship taken possession of.

The news from California is unimportant. All the election returns had been received, but not officially counted. The whole Know Nothing State Ticket is elected. Johnson's majority for Governor is over 5,000. The whole number of votes polled was 96,000. The Legislature is composed of 72 Know Nothings. hibitory Liquor Law was defeated by 6,-000 majority. Ex-Gov. Foote, and exthe prominent K. N. candidates for U. S. Senator, to succeed Mr. Gwin.

Perrangan, Nov. 3 .- A fire broke out this evening, in the celler of J. Schoonmaker & Co., where a large quantity of spirits of turpentine was stored. The buil The loss was \$30,000. Insured partly in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia offices.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3 -- In the Unit ed States District Court to-day, Passmore Williamson took an affidavit purging himwork of the Lord unto the redemption of week there was put into jail a boy, seven self of contempt of Court, and was dis- Hall, of Portland Me., has discovered that

Texas Rangers Bloody Battle in Mexico Victory of the Texans Details.

It may be remembered that some time ago, a body of mounted Texan Rangers under the command of Capt, Callahan were, with the approbation of the Executive, mustered in the western part of the State. The object contemplated by them was to destroy the encampment of Lipan Indians on the Mexicsn side of the Rio Grande, and to exterminate the warriors of that tribe which had long infested their frontier-murdering their wives and children, and depredating upon our property and such Mexicans and negroes as would be found allied with them.

Capt. Callahan, in an address to the people of Texas, dated Eagle Pass, the 4th inst., gives a narrative of the campaign. The Indian camp, he had learned, was ituated about 35 miles west of the river. near the city of San Fernando, in the State of Tamaulipas. Towards the 2d inst., ahout 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and when within about ten miles of San Fernando-the Indian camp lying the other side of the town-they descried serious resistance. A sharp conflict then three horsemen approaching them from a mound of timber obout a mile to the northward.

'At first,' says Capt, Caliahan (for we now quote his own language.) these men were now noticed, we supposing them to be herdsmen-but on their approaching within two hundred yards of lus we discovered them to be Indian chieftians. ready dressed and painted for battle, and they were evidently striving to decoy us from our position.

Forming my men into a line along the road, I waited for them to begin the battle, for by this time large numbers of them had emerged from the timber, seemingly with the intention of attacking us; they soon spread out in front of us, and to our right and left, to the amount of several hundred horsemen, and commenced to fire on us .- About this time one of my men fired on a chief about two hundred yards distant, and broke a leg of his horse. Perceiving that the enemy, composed of both Indians and Mexicans; were trying to outflank us, I ordered my men to charge, which was executed in fine style, and thirty of the enemy were slain.

·While making our charge, the left flank of the enemy, which extended for was formed, and thus Walker's victory nearly half a mile, came in on our rear and opened on us a very severe fire, dur-On the 23d, the steamer conveying the ing which four of our gallant men were killed. The front and right flank on which we charged, after a gallant fire,

Then we discovered that our enemy numbered some 6 or 700, and their footnen were concea'ed in the timber, and had not advanced in view on the prairie. neath the bank of a small creek, on which Previous to this, an attack was made the enemy had been encamped, and their whole force coming up against us, we continued the battle for about three hours, when four persons were killed, and eight when they fled in the direction of San wounded. 'The following were killed :- Fernando, leaving, as we heard this eve-Jno. Boyd, Wayne county, Indiana; Wm. ning, some 85 killed, and with the loss

Mo. and Henry B. Davis of Union .- other sources since my report to his Ex-The bodies were plundered of several cellency, the Hon, E. M. Pease. The same Mexicans have also informed me that the actual number of our enemy was seven hundred and fifty men.

'Af er the retreat of the enemy, which would come on us again before day, with large reinforcements, fell back to the Rio Crande, where we would be safe from any number of men and any quantity of Atlantic sailed at noon to-day, with over art llery they might bring against us. Approaching the town of Piedras Negras about sunrise, we took possession of

Hog and Cattle Market.

The Columbus Fact says : "The demand for hogs of good quality for shipping still continues good, a large number have been purchased within the past week for immediate delivery at \$5,00 per 100

In the Cincinnati Market, we notice an apvance in prices from the previous weeks quotations. For lots to be delivered during the next month \$6,85a7,00 has been paid, but few were willing to come up to the latter price.

Beef packing has commenced in Cincinnati, one or two houses are now in operation. Ordinary to fair, sell at \$6,00 to 6.75 per cwt, net, good and choice, \$7,00a7,50. The supply is good, and the market firm at these rates.

The New York Market is reported to be well supplied with stock; 4,000 39 Democrats, and 2 whigs. The Pro- Beeves on hand, sale raised from \$7,50a 10,00, according to quality, with prices tending downward. Sheep were lower : Congressman Marshall and Peyton, are 16,000 head were offered. Hogs firm, sales at \$9,25 per 100 lbs. net.

> The capability of happiness is like that of taste, every one has his own'; but happiness springs from what we ourselves love, not from what others may think

A Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer puts down the cost oi the war of France annually, at three millions of dollars, and to England a like sum.

PAPER FROM BARK .- Mr. Charles H. very good wrapping paper can be made Boston, Nov. 6 .-- The K. N. vote for from hemlock bark, and being backed by